

## 38991 to 39101—Continued.

ing small trees in southern Florida. Flowers are borne in the greatest profusion, 3 to 5 inches across, varying in color from almost white to a shade of rich purple, and marked and shaded with many tones. The plant is robust and hardy, growing to a height of 15 feet in less than two years, and blooms all winter and spring. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopaedia of Horticulture.*)

39001. *BERBERIS* sp. Berberidaceæ.

Barberry.

39002. *BETULA CYLINDROSTACHYA* Wallich. Betulaceæ.

Birch.

"A tree native of the Himalayas and may be found growing there at altitudes of 3,000 and 10,000 feet. It reaches a height of about 60 feet, and thrives well along forest streams. The wood is hard, strong, and durable." (*Mueller, Select Extra-Tropical Plants.*)

39003. *BOSCHNIAKIA HIMALAICA* Hook. f. and Thoms. Orobanchaceæ.

A parasite on *Rhododendron* roots.

"This is a plant 6 to 18 inches in height which inhabits the temperate and subalpine regions of the Himalayas at altitudes of 8,000 to 10,000 feet at Kumaon and 10,000 to 13,000 feet at Sikkim. The stem of this plant, which is often as thick as a man's thumb, is pale brown in color and is tuberous at the root. The scales are numerous and rigid and range from one-half to three-fourths inch in length. This species differs widely from the Asiatic species *B. glabra* in its much larger size, the flowers being twice as large and the fruit three times as large." (*Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 4, p. 327.*)

39004. *CERASTIUM* sp. Silenaceæ.

39005. *CHAEROPHYLLUM VILLOSUM* Wallich. Aplaceæ.

*Distribution.*—An herb growing about 4 feet tall, with long white hairs on the stem, found in the Himalayas at an altitude of 5,000 to 12,000 feet, and in the Khasi Hills, in India.

39006. *CHRYSANTHEMUM ATKINSONI* C. B. Clarke. Asteraceæ.

Chrysanthemum.

*Distribution.*—A strongly scented purple-flowered chrysanthemum found on the slopes of the Sikkim Himalayas, in northern India, at an altitude of 13,000 to 15,000 feet.

39007. *CLEMATIS MONTANA* Hamilton. Ranunculaceæ.

Clematis.

"This species of *Clematis* is a woody climber which inhabits the temperate Himalayas from the Indus to Brahmaputra at altitudes as high as 12,000 feet. Always above 8,500 feet in Sikkim and in the Khasi Hills and Maniput, above 4,000 feet." (*Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India.*)

"A deciduous climber of vigorous habit, growing at least 20 feet high; stems smooth except when quite young. Leaves composed of 3 leaflets on a common stalk 2 to 4 inches long, the leaflets short stalked, ovate to lanceolate, pointed, variously and unequally toothed, 1 to 4 inches long, half as wide. Flowers solitary, pure white, 2 to 2½ inches across, each borne on a smooth stalk 2 to 5 inches long. Sepals 4, spreading, oval. Seed vessel elliptical, surmounted by a plumose style, 1½ inches long. Native of the Himalayas, introduced by Lady Amherst in 1831.